1. AMENDMENT (LISTING OF THE CLAIMS):

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

- 1. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising recombinant adeno-associated viral (rAAV) vector that comprises a nucleic acid segment encoding a pro-opiomelanocortin polypeptide operably linked to a promoter capable of expressing said segment in a host cell that comprises said vector, wherein said polypeptide activates the central melanocortin pathway in a mammal that expresses said vector.
- 2. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said rAAV vector further comprises an enhancer sequence operably linked to said nucleic acid segment.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said rAAV vector further comprises a post-transcriptional regulatory element operably linked to said nucleic acid segment.
- 4. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein said nucleic acid segment encodes a mammalian pro-opiomelanocortin polypeptide.
- 5. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein said promoter is an inducible promoter.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, further comprising a pharmaceutically-acceptable excipient, diluent, or buffer.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said rAAV vector is comprised within an rAAV virion.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, further comprising a liposome, a lipid, or a lipid complex.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, further comprising a microsphere or a nanoparticle.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, formulated for administration to a human.
- 11. (Original) The composition of claim 1, comprised within a kit for diagnosing, preventing, treating or ameliorating the symptoms of a pro-opiomelanocortin polypeptide deficiency condition in a mammal.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A recombinant adeno-associated viral particle comprising a nucleic acid segment encoding a pro-opiomelanocortin polypeptide operably linked to a promoter capable of expressing said segment in a host cell that comprises said vector, wherein said polypeptide activates the central melanocortin pathway in a mammalian cell that expresses said vector.

13. (Withdrawn) A method for treating or ameliorating the symptoms of a proopiomelanocortin polypeptide deficiency condition in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal the composition of claim 1; in an amount and for a time sufficient to treat or ameliorate the symptoms of said deficiency in said mammal.

- 14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein said deficiency condition results in polyphagia, hyperinsulinemia, adiposity, an eating disorder, or body weight gain in said mammal.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein said composition is administered to said mammal in an amount and for a time sufficient to decrease the body weight of said mammal, or to decrease the rate of body weight gain in said mammal.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 13, wherein said composition is administered to said mammal intramuscularly, intravenously, intrathecally, or intracerebroventricularly.
- 17. (Withdrawn) A method for providing a mammal in need thereof with a therapeutically-effective amount of a pro-opiomelanocortin polypeptide, said method comprising introducing into suitable cells or a tissue of said mammal, an amount of the composition of claim 1; for a time effective to provide said mammal with a therapeutically-effective amount of said pro-opiomelanocortin polypeptide.

- 18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein said composition is introduced into said cells or said tissue *ex vivo*; and further wherein said method comprises the additional step of introducing the resulting cells or tissue that comprise said composition into said mammal.
- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein said mammal has been diagnosed with obesity, adiposity, or suffers from excessive body weight gain.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method for controlling body weight gain or food intake in a mammal, said method comprising at least the step of introducing into a cell or tissue of the brain of said mammal, a therapeutically-effective amount of the composition of claim 1, for a time effective to control said body weight gain or said food intake in said mammal.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 5, wherein said promoter is a chicken β-actin promoter.
- 22. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 10, formulated for <u>direct</u> intracerebroventricular administration to a <u>mammalian</u>human brain.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 22, formulated for intracerebroventricular administration to the arcuate nucleus of a human hypothalamus.

- 24. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, comprised within an isolated mammalian host cell.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, comprised within an isolated human host cell.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, comprised within an AAV virion or viral particle.
- 27. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, comprised within a plurality of infectious AAV particles.
- 28. (Previously Presented) A virion or viral particle for the transfection of mammalian cells, comprising the composition of claim 1.
- 29. (Previously Presented) An isolated mammalian host cell comprising the composition of claim 1.
- 30. (Previously Presented) A kit comprising:
 - (a) the composition of claim 1; and
 - (b) instructions for using said kit.

- 31. (Previously Presented) A kit comprising in suitable container means the composition of claim 1; and instructions for using said kit.
- 32. (Previously Presented) A kit comprising, in suitable container means: (a) a composition that comprises an adeno-associated viral vector comprising a nucleic acid segment that encodes a pro-opiomelanocortin polypeptide operably linked to a promoter capable of expressing said segment in a mammalian host cell, and (b) instructions for using said kit in the diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of a pro-opiomelanocortin polypeptide deficiency in said mammalian host cell.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said mammal has been diagnosed with obesity, adiposity, or suffers from excessive body weight gain.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said mammal has a proopiomelanocortin polypeptide deficiency condition that results in polyphagia, hyperinsulinemia, adiposity, an eating disorder, or body weight gain in said mammal.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 6, formulated for intracerebroventricular administration to said mammal.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 35, formulated for administration to a human brain.

- 37. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said adeno-associated viral vector is a serotype 1, serotype 2, serotype 3, serotype 4, serotype 5, or serotype 6 vector.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 2, wherein said enhancer sequence comprises a cytomegalovirus immediate early enhancer sequence.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 3, wherein said post-transcriptional regulatory element comprises a woodchuck hepatitis virus post-transcriptional regulatory element.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein said promoter comprises a chicken β -actin promoter.